

FIG. 1

2000-06-20-0000

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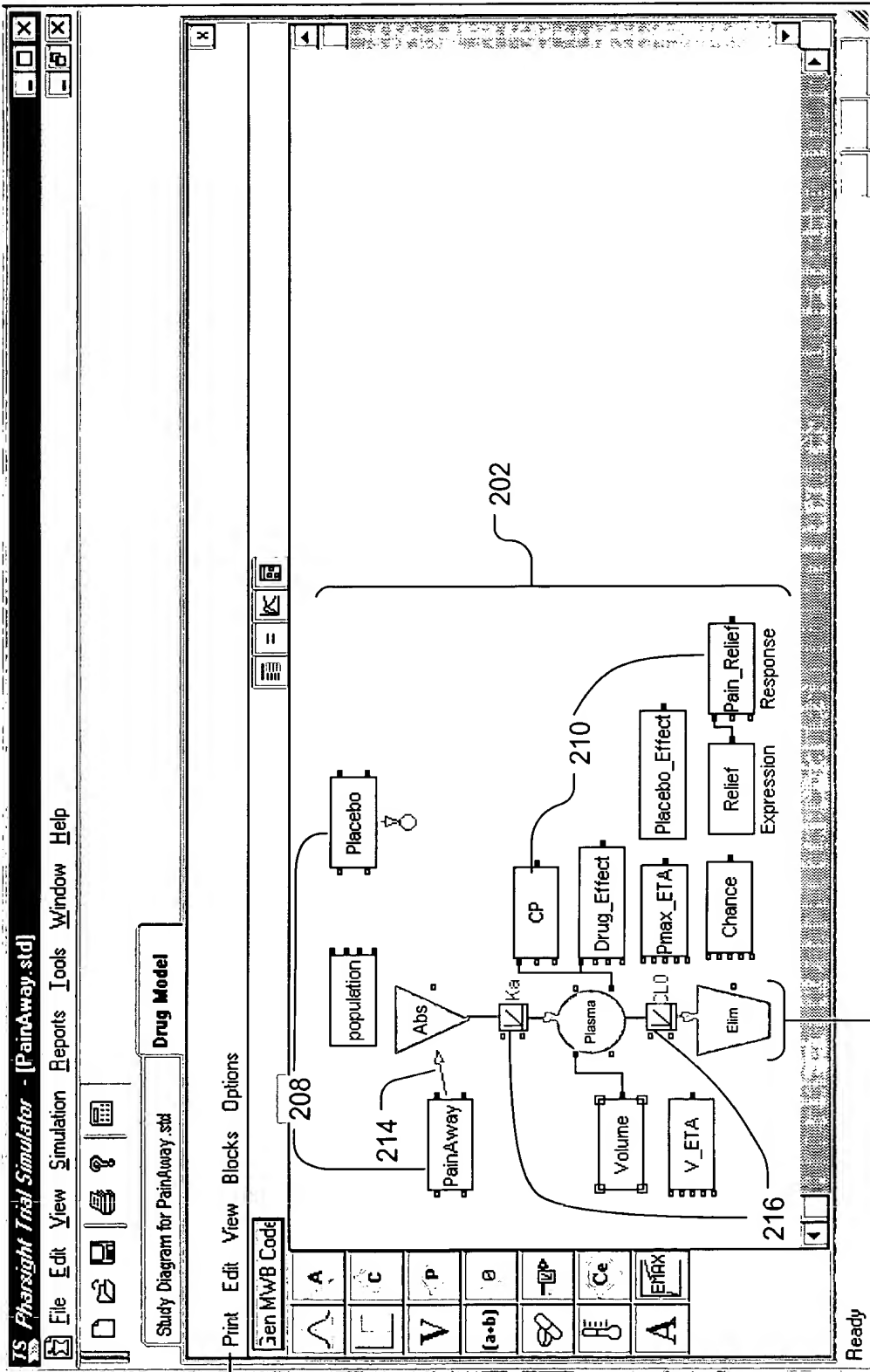


FIG. 2A

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Block Properties

Population: population

Covariates Distributions Continuous

Put covariates into joint distributions, by clicking to include/exclude :

	BodyWeight	Gender	Age	eatinineClearan
Distribution : BodyWeight	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Distribution : Gender		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Distribution : Age			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Distribution : CreatinineClearance				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comment:

252

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258

256

260

Block Properties

Population: population

Covariates Distributions Continuous

Put covariates into joint distributions, by clicking to include/exclude :

	BodyWeight	Gender	Age	eatinineClearan
Distribution : BodyWeight X Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Distribution : Gender		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Distribution : CreatinineClearance				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comment:

☐ Show block type?

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FIG. 2B

FILE "PAINAWAY.MDL"

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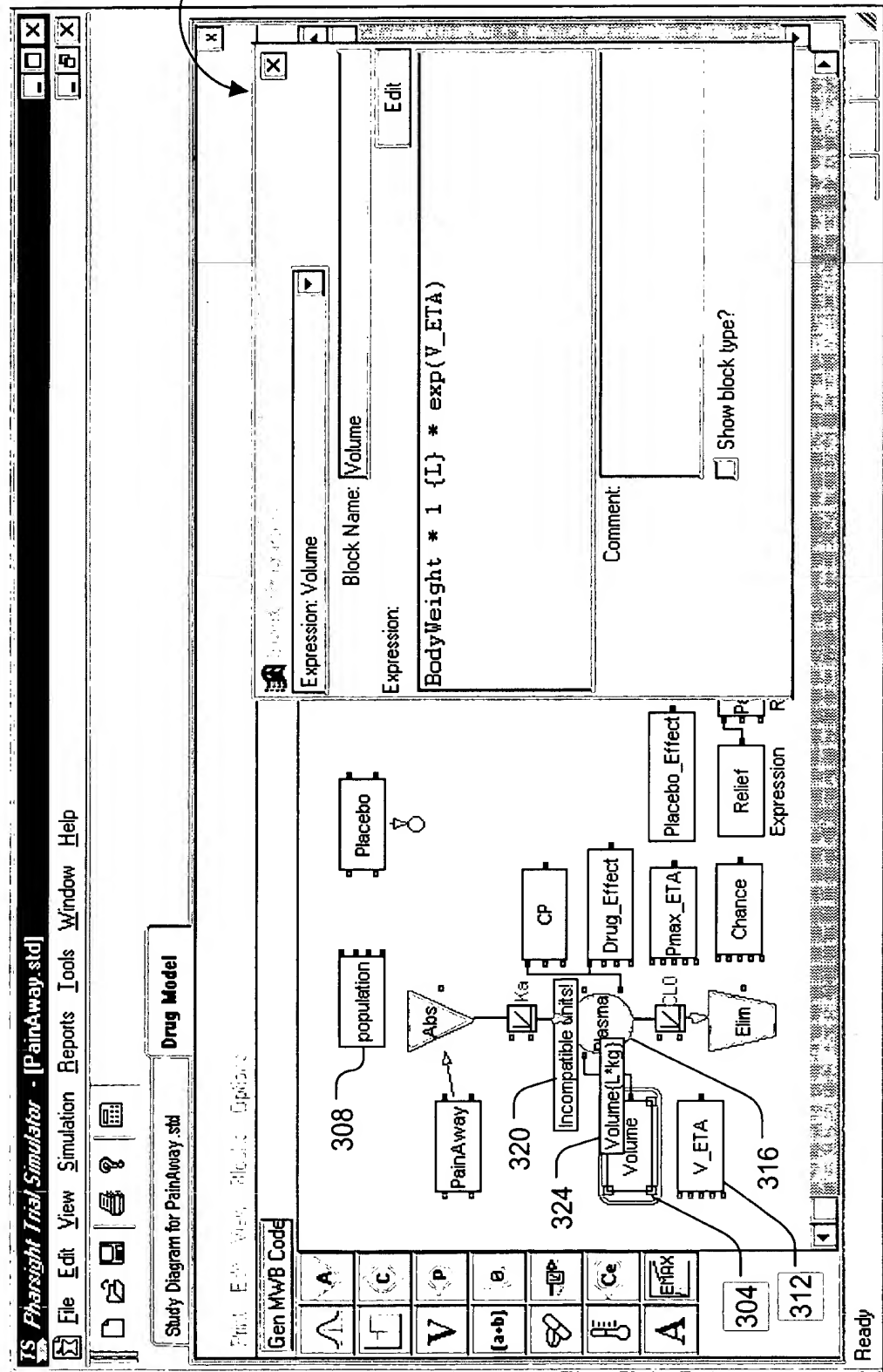


FIG. 3

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Const	a numeric constant
NamedConst	a numeric constant having a name, such as Male or Female
StrConst	a string constant such as 'this is a string'
Unit	a basic unit such as L(liters) or d(days)
GetPort	a reference to the value of a variable
Trinop	trinary operator, such as the conditional operator
Binop	binary operator, such as +, -, *, /, comparison, etc.
Unop	unary operator, such as unary minus, and logical .not.
TimesUnit	multiplication by a unit phrase
UnitBinop	binary unit operator, such as *, /
UnitPhrase	encapsulates a unit phrase
DelayFunc	the delay function. It's output equals its input delayed by an offset.
TableFunc	the tabular function.
Funcall	calls one of a set of built-in functions, such as sqrt, exp, ln, etc.
SetPort	stores a value into a variable
SetDerv	sets the derivative (rate of change) of a variable
DEvent	represents the action to be performed when an event fires.
CDistr	represents a univariate continuous distribution.
DDistr	represents a univariate categorical distribution.
DLogit	represents a categorical distribution determined by an input value, some offset values, and a link function.
Choose	represents block equivalent of the trinary conditional expression.
Subrcall	represents a call to an external user-written subroutine.
NewStmtSequence	represents a sequence of statements
StmtIfThenElse	represents an if-then-else statement
InitCF	initializes a closed form machine by setting its initial parameters.
Add1stOrdCF	modifies a closed form machine by convolving its parameters with a first order delay.
Add1stOrdInputCF	modifies a closed form machine by convolving its parameters with a first order delay.
CloneCF	copies one closed form machine into another.
GetValCF	reads the value of a closed form machine
AddDoseCF	adds a bolus dose to a closed form machine
AddRateCF	adds to the infusion rate in a closed form machine
IfLevel	a special if statement used to guard statements, causing them to only be executed at the proper distribution level, such as continuous, event, periodic, etc.
SetDiscrete	used to set a group of categorical variables that are jointly distributed.
DSwitch	used to choose among a set of continuous values on the basis of a set of discrete values.
MCorDistr	represents a multivariate continuous distribution with correlation matrix
MVarDistr	represents a multivariate continuous distribution with variance-covariance matrix.
MVarImport	represents a set of variables that are being imported.

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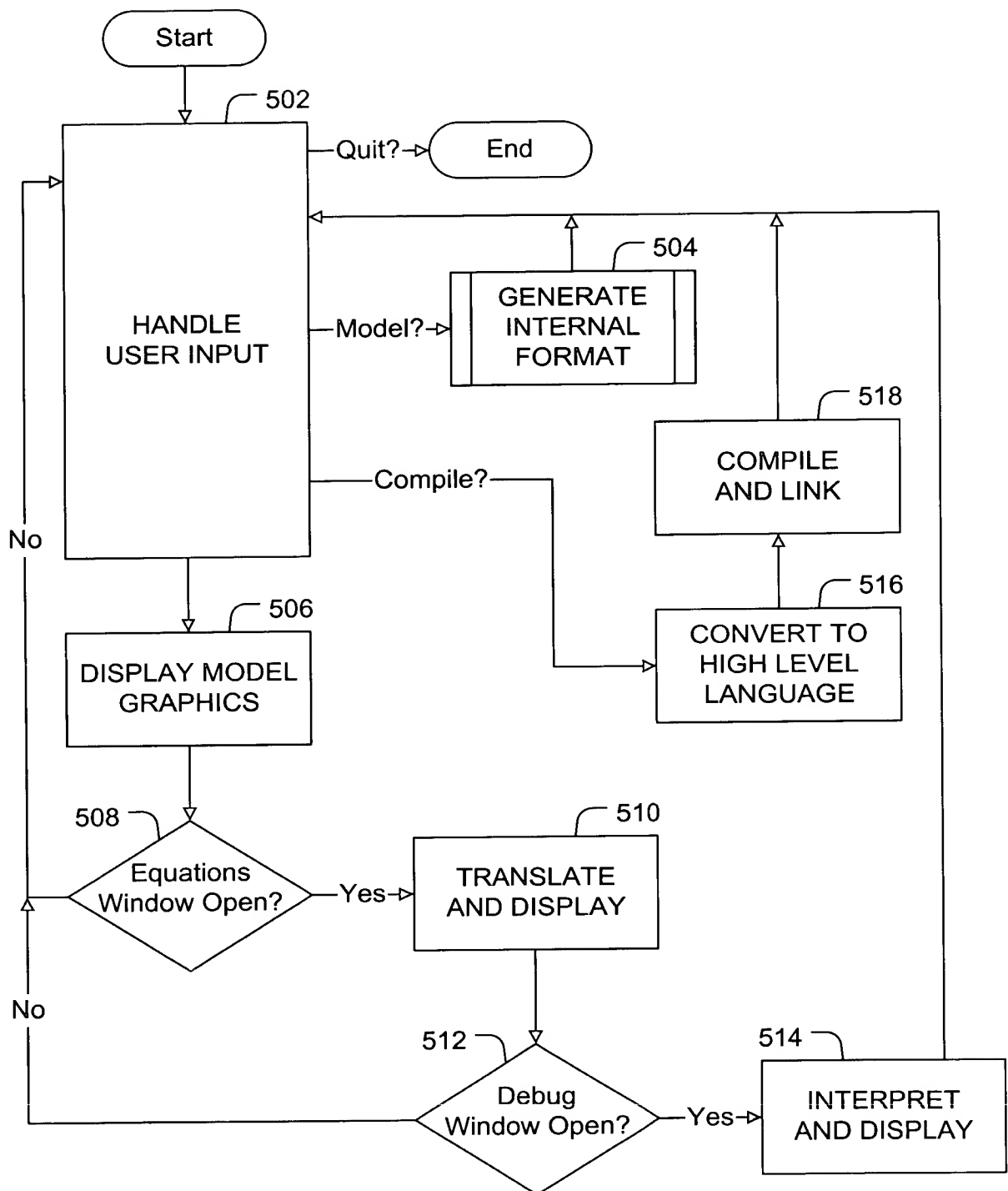


FIG. 5

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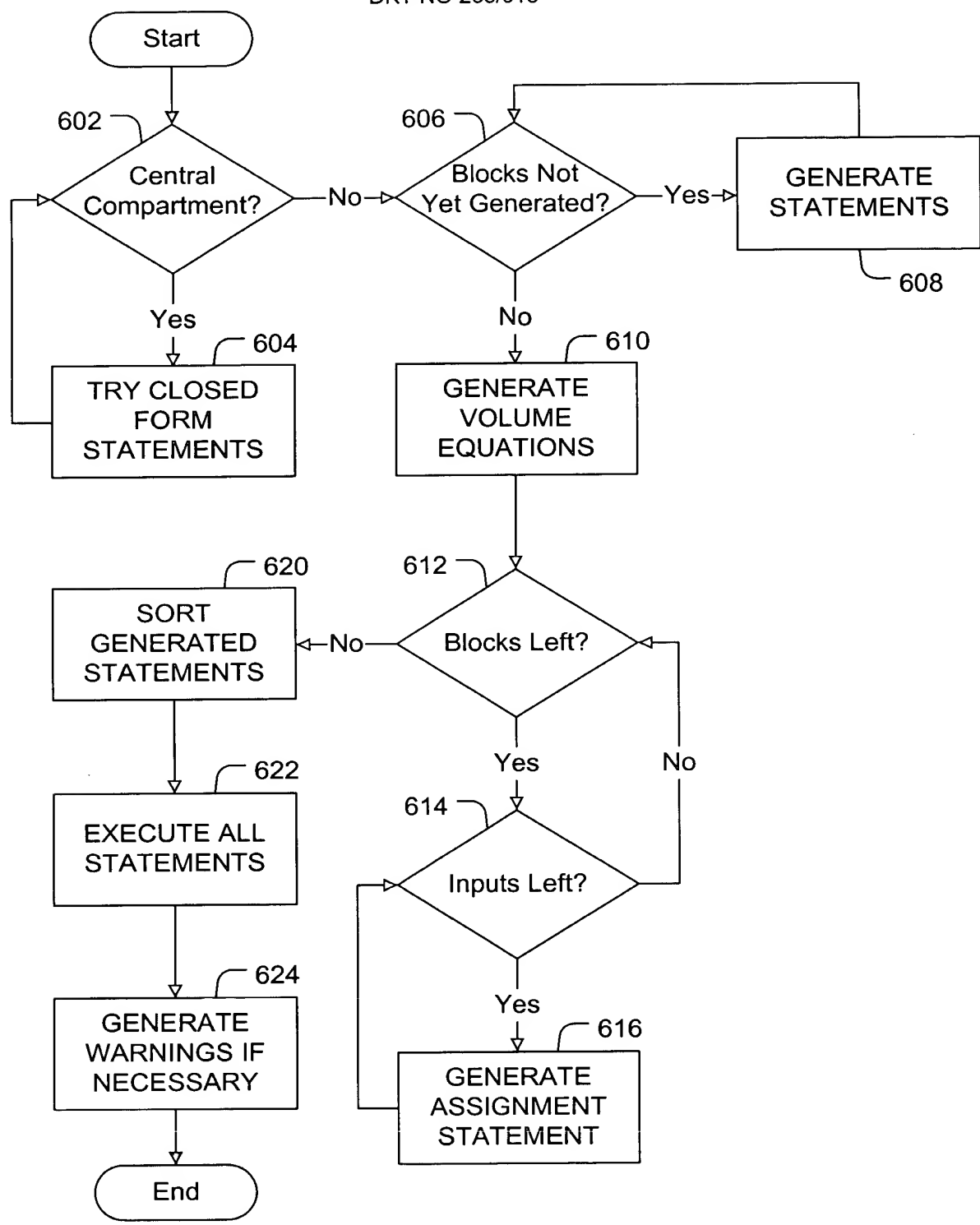


FIG. 6

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dmtest

Print Edit View Blocks Options

Gen MWB Code

Pop MV MVDistr Vexpr Kexpr CL

Cobs Response Plasma Central Cpt. Elim Med Formulation

☒ Equation Numbers?

```

1 Eta1 = normal1(1,1,1,-1000,1000){L}; E
2 if (1SubPop==0) then WT = normal1(1,0,1
3 Vexpr = V0+V1*WT+Eta1
4 Kexpr = K0*exp(Eta2)
5 V = Vexpr
6 K = Kexpr
7 C = A/V
8 A0' = C*V*K
9 CL = K*V
10 Cobs_i = C
11 A' = -(C*V*K)

```

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FIG. 7A

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FIG. 7B

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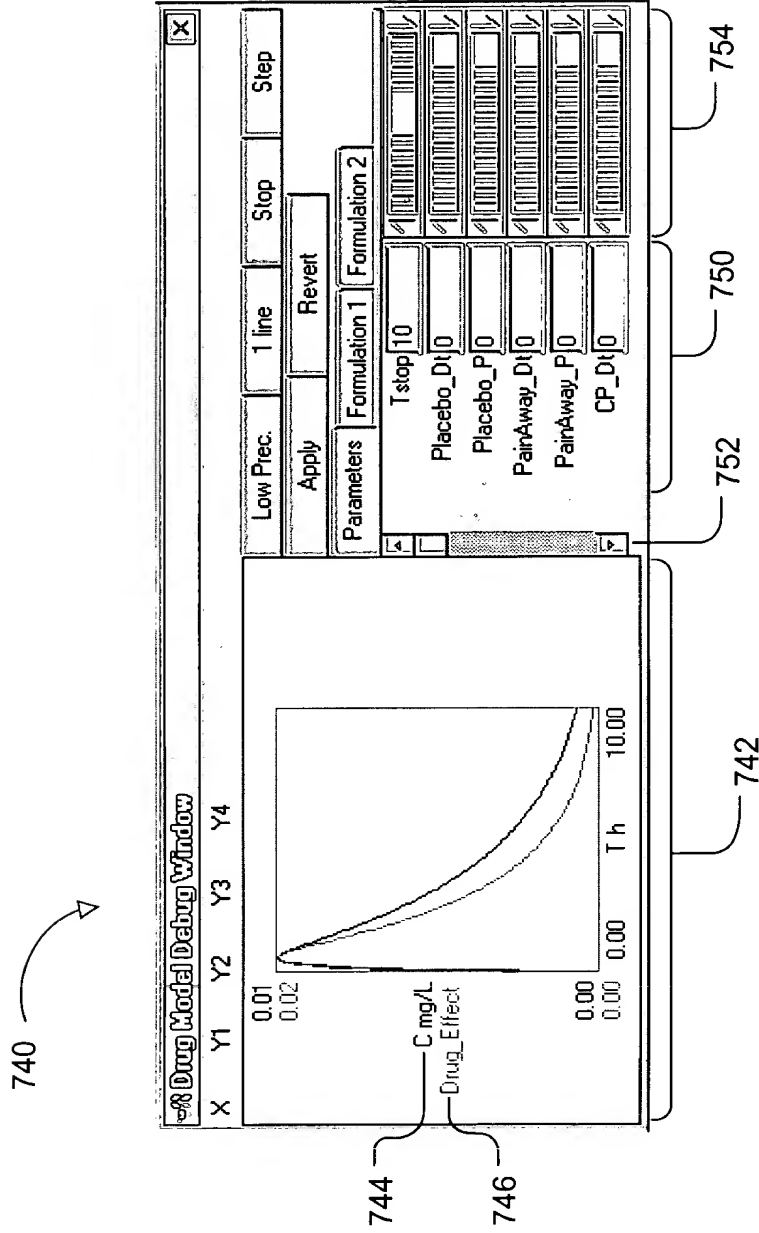


FIG. 7C

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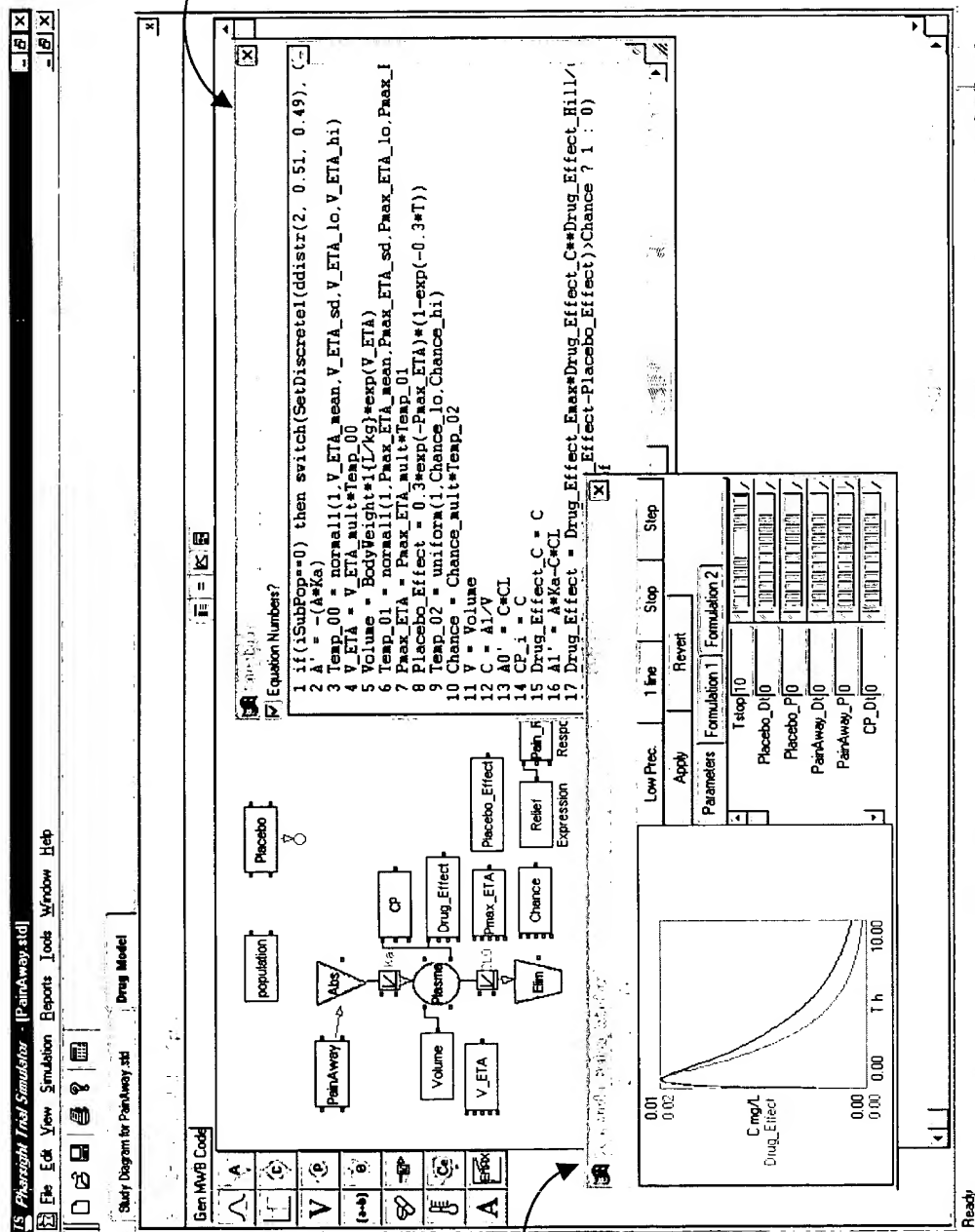


FIG. 7D

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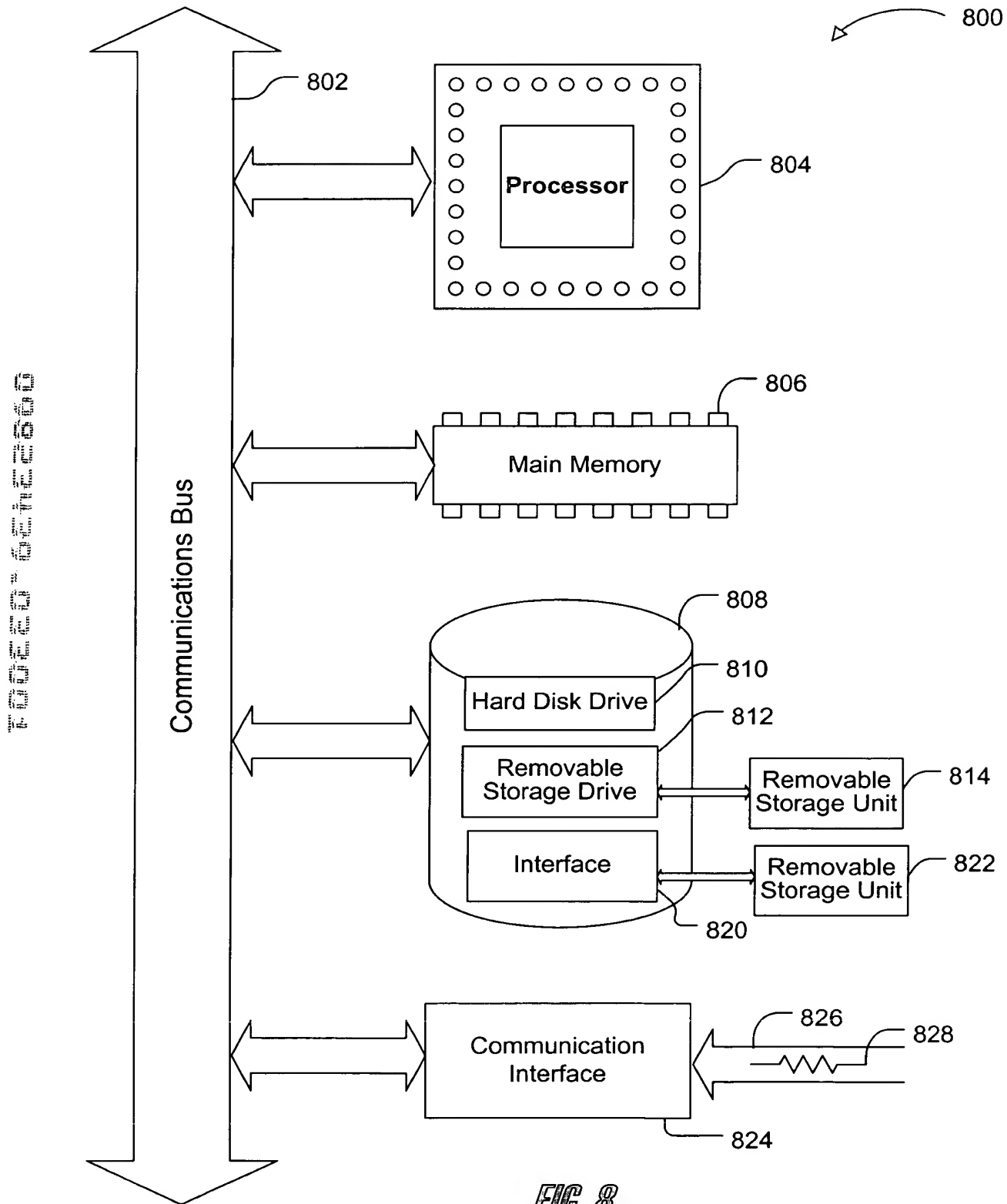


FIG. 8